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Tablets from Dréhem in the Public Library of Cleveland, Ohio.—By MARY INDA HUSSEY, Cambridge, Mass.

From the large number of tablets that have come to light as the result of recent clandestine excavations by the Arabs, ten are to be found in the Public Library of Cleveland, Ohio, having been presented by Mr. John G. White of that city. They are said to have come from Dréhem[1], a ruin in the neighborhood of Nippur; but the name of the month *Šu-numun* follows the nomenclature used at Umma (Jocha) and at Lagash (Tello), and there is reason to suppose that number one of this collection came from Jocha.

The Dréhem tablets are acknowledged by all to be the accounts of the stock-pens at Dréhem which supplied some great sanctuary, in all probability the temple of Ellil at Nippur, with cattle for its sacrifices. Attention has also been called to the large number of Semitic names, and Genouillac has pointed out the conclusion, namely, that Dréhem was near cities with a Semitic population, who sent their offerings to the Sumerian sanctuary. The Semitic names in these tablets are: ^{d}*Dun-gi-ì-lí*, 5 Ob. 4 | ^{d}*Gimil-É-a*, 4 Ob. 2 | ^{d}*Gimil-*^{d}*Sin*, 9 Ob. 5, Rev. 6: 10 Rev. 9, both seal impressions Col. 1[1] | *I-din-*

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[1] Some 430 tablets from Dréhem have been published, as follows: "La Trouvaille de Dréhem", in *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 7 (1909—10), pp. 186—191 (13 tablets). "L'Ordre des Noms de Mois sur les tablettes de Dréhem", *ibid.*, t. 8 (1911), pp. 84—88 (2 tablets), by Fr. Thureau-Dangin. *Tablettes de Dréhem*, 1911 (175 tablets); *La Trouvaille de Dréhem*, 1911 (91 tablets), by H. de Genouillac. *Tablets from the Archives of Dréhem*, 1911 (67 tablets), by S. Langdon. "Tablettes de Dréhem". by L. Delaporte in *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 8 (1911), pp. 183—198 (22 tablets). *Cuneiform Texts*, Part XXXII, 1912 (31 tablets), copies by *L. W. King*. "Tablettes de Dréhem à Jerusalem", by P. Dhorme in *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9 (1912), pp. 39—66 (42 tablets).

ᵈDa-gán, 5 Ob. 6 | *La-ma-za-tum*, 1 Rev. 2 | *Na-ra-am-É-a*, 5 Ob. 7 | *Nu-ùr-ᵈSin*, 6 Rev. 5: 7 Rev. 6: 8 Rev. 9, Seal, line 1: 10 Rev. 6, Seal on left edge of Rev., Col. 2[1] | *ᵈŠamaš-ba-ni*, 5 Ob. 8 | *Wa-da-ru-um*, 5 Ob. 11.

The tablets published here range in date from the year x + 32 of Dungi to the 9th year Gimil-Sin.

Description of Tablets.

1. Debit and credit account (*sag nig-gar-ra-kam šag-bi-ta* * * *zi(g)-ga*)[1] of the sheep fold (*é-udu*) concerning 165 *qa* of barley, in the month *Šu-numun*, the year *Anšan* was destroyed (Dungi x + 32).

No. 1.

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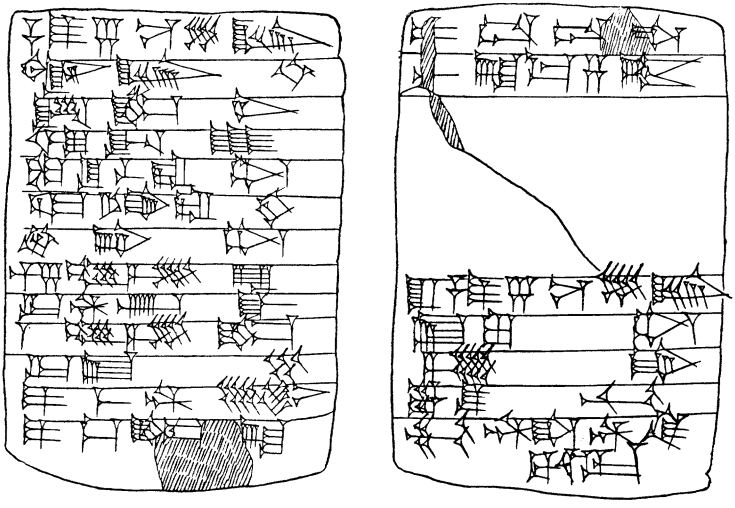

2. Account of the delivery of a large number (600 + 600 + [ ]) of sheep and goats by *Nalul* during the last six months of the year *Urbillu* was destroyed (Dungi x + 43). *[Še]-kin-k[ud]* is the last month of the year Dungi x + 43, as has been noted by Thureau-Dangin[2] for the years x + 27, x + 30, x + 39, x + 40 of Dungi and the years 1 and 3 of Bûr-Sin.

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[1] Cf. *ZA*. XXV, p. 330; *BA* VI, 5, p. 71; *Inventaire des tablettes de Tello* I, p. 19, n. 1; *Hilprecht Anniversary Volume*, p. 200; Genouillac, *Tablettes de Drêhem*, no. 5544 sqq.; *Babyloniaca*, VI (1912), p. 43.

[2] Cf. *Rev. d'Assyr.* t. 8, p. 86.

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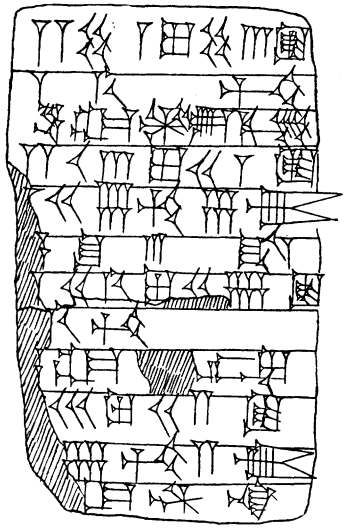

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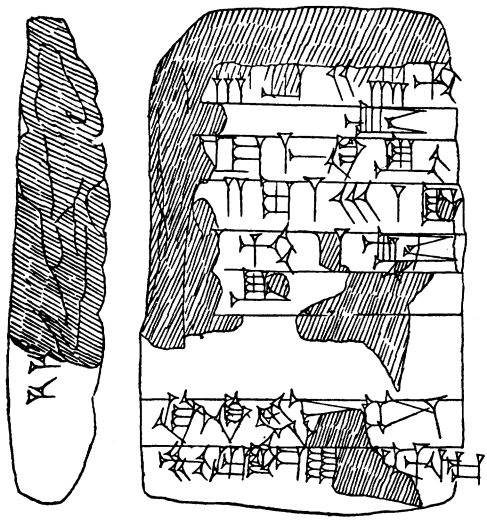

3. Account of the delivery of sheep and goats by *Ab-ba-šá(g)-ga*, which are taken in charge (*ni-KU*)[2] by *Na-lul* on the 13th day of the month *Ezen-an-na*, the year that the great

[1] Cf. *Inventaire*, 1, p. 6, n. 4.

high priest of *Anu* was invested high priest of *Nanna(r)* (Bûr-Sin 4). Note: *udu-še gu(d)-e uš-sa* Ob. 3, *maš-gal-še gu(d)-e uš-sa* Ob. 8, and *sil-ga*, Rev. 2, sucking lamb.

No. 3.

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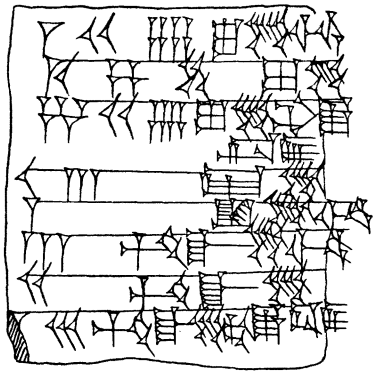

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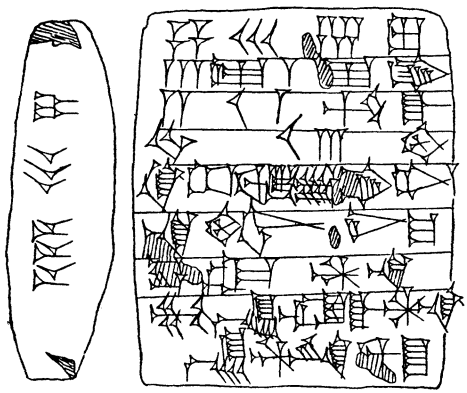

4. 4 cows, 2 *lal-lí rug-ga*[1] from the month *Šes-da-kú*, and 2 *šu-gid*[2] from the months *Ezen-^{d}Nin-a-zu* and *Šu-eš-ša*, delivered by *Ab-ba-šá(g)-ga* and taken in charge by *In-ta-è-a*, the year *Šašru* was destroyed (Bûr-Sin 6). The last sign in Ob. 5 (*ka* + *ša*) is unknown to me.

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[1] Huber in *Hilprecht Ann. Vol.*, p. 194 translates "mit Abzug der Gebühren"; *Genouillac*, *Inventaire*, 2, no. 629, "paiement de dettes", no. 789, "en paiement d'intérêt".

[2] For a discussion of this term see *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9, p. 42, n. 6.

No. 4.

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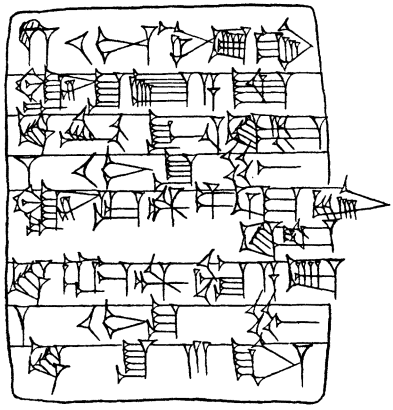

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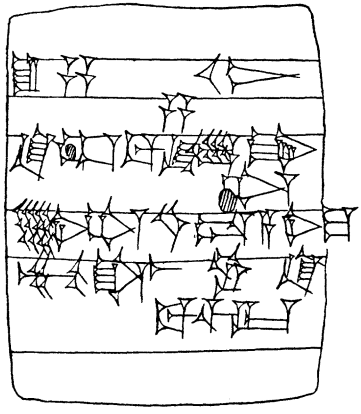


5. An account of 21 sheep and goats, supplied (*mu-túm*) by 16 different persons, among whom are *Ur-^{d}Nin-kur-ra pa-te-si* (of Šuruppak) Ob. 9, and *Gù-de-a pa-te-si*[1] (of Kutha) Rev. 6; taken in charge by *Ab-ba-šâ(g)-ga* on the 12th day of the month *Ezen-maḫ*, the year the high priest of *Eridu* was invested (Bûr-Sin 8). Note: *udu-a-lum*[2] Ob. 5, 12, 14, Rev. 4;

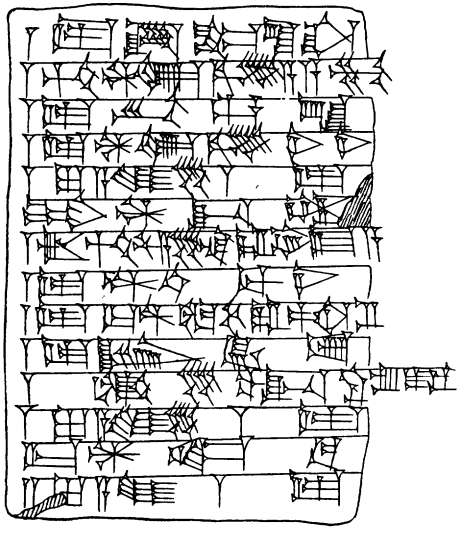
[1] They figure not infrequently in the Drêhem tablets. Cf. the name-lists in Genouillac's works.

[2] Cf. *ganam-a-lum*, in Genouillac. *Tab. de Drêhem*, 4683, Rev. 7 Dhorme in *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9, p. 40, calls attention to the use of the vowel *a* to mark the species to which animals belong.

uz maš-nu-a *še* Ob. 7, a fat female goat that has not had a kid (?).

No. 5.

OBVERSE.



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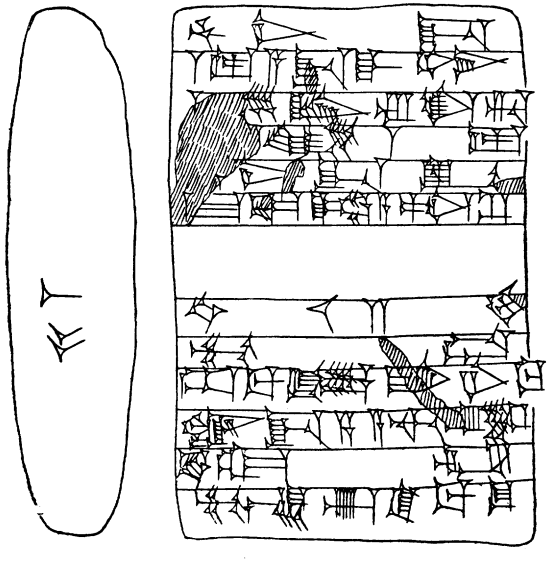

6. Account of the expenditure *(ba-zi)* by *Ab-ba-šá(g)-ga* of 12 sheep and goats, offerings (*? nig-dúr*) of *é*-XV from among the supplies (*ša(g) mu-túm-ra-ta*)[1], the 11th day of

No. 6.

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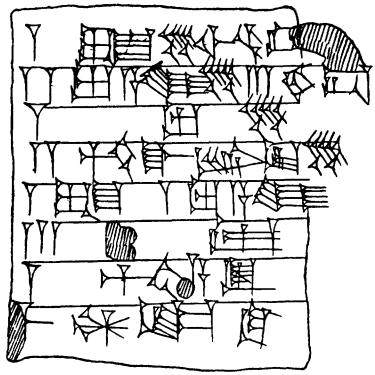

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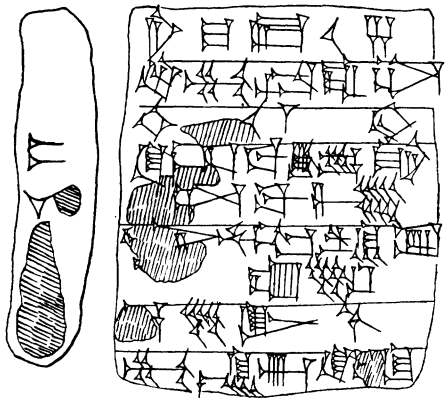

the month *Še-kin-kud*, the year the high priest of *Eridu* was invested (Bûr-Sin 8). Note: *udu-a-lum-še 3 kam-uš*, Ob. 2, fat *a-lum* sheep for the 3rd time[2]: *máš-gal lù-su še*, Ob. 4, fat goat-buck of the tanner[2]. Is *máš-a-sìg*, Ob. 7, interchange-

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[1] Ct. Genouillac, *Trouv. de Drêhem*, p. 20; Dhorme, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9, p. 53, SA 208.

[2] Cf. Dhorme, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9, p. 54, n. 3.

able with *sìg-máš*[1]? The sign *sìg* (*Recherches sur l'Écriture Cunéiforme*, 464) varies somewhat from its usual form.

No. 7.

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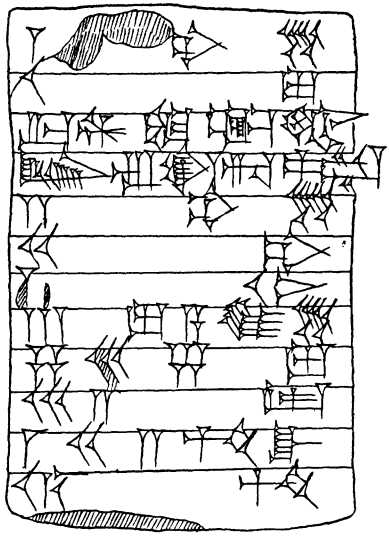

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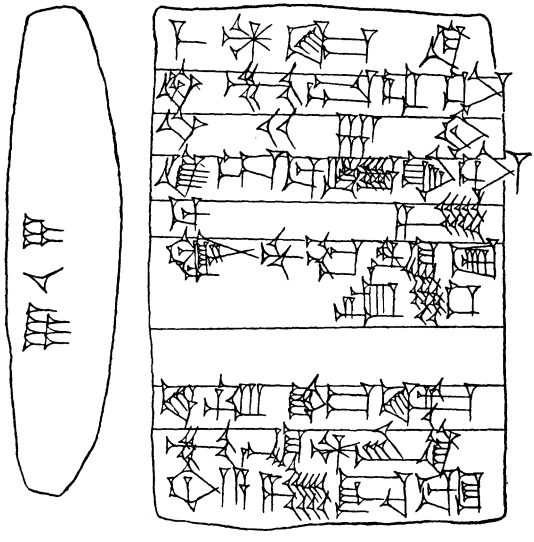


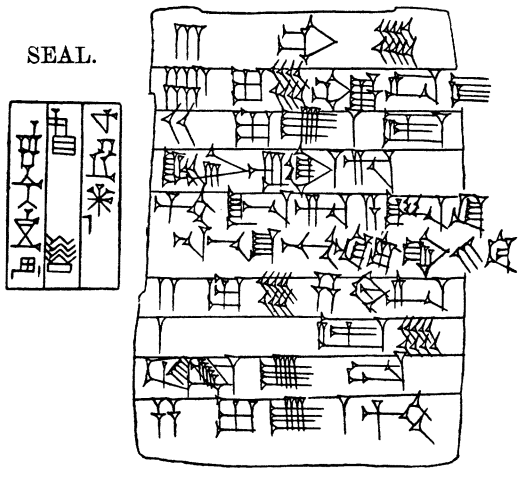
[1] Cf. Dhorme, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9, p. 45, n. 2.

7. Account of the expenditure (*ba-zi*) by *Ab-ba šá(g)-ga* of 435 sheep and goats from among the supplies, the 27th day of the month *Ū-ne-kú*, the year the high priest of *Nanna(r)* of *Kar-zi-da* was invested (Bûr-Sin 9). Note: *udu-a-lum-še*, Ob. 8; the name *Ur-*^{d}*Nin-ezen* + *la* (REC. 366), Ob. 3.

No. 8.

OBVERSE.

SEAL.



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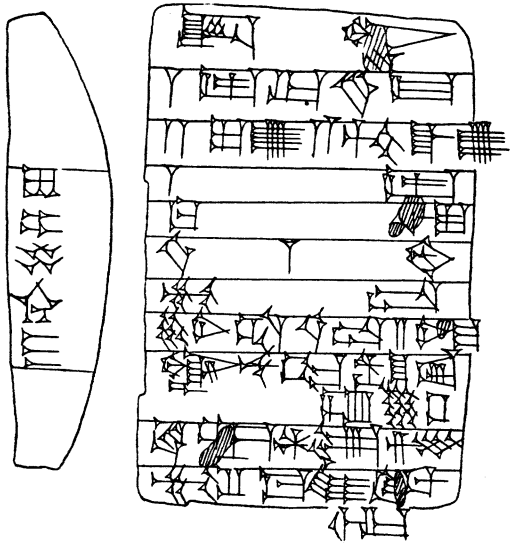

8. An account of supplies (*mu-túm*) of bullocks, sheep and goats, from *Lugal-má-gúr-ri*, dues from the *akîtu* festival of the month *Šu-numun* in *Gaeš* (*maš-da-ri-a á-ki-ti Šu-numun, ša(g) Ga-eš* ^{ki}), and from *Ku-ù*; taken in charge by *In-ta-è-a* the first day of the month *Ezen-*^{d}*Dun-gi*, the year *Simanu* was destroyed (Gimil-Sin 3). The seal of *Nu-ùr-*^{d}*S[in] dup-sar [du]mu I-ti-ìr-ra* has been run over the entire tablet, but the seal impression is in every case indistinct. Note: *udu-še gu(d)-e uš-sa*, Ob. 2; *udu-še 4-kam-uš*, Ob 6..

9. An account of supplies (*mu-túm*) of bullocks, sheep, and goats, the offering (*kaš-de-a*)[1] of *Ka-ma-ni-zi šabra*[2] of ^{d}*Gimil-*^{d}*Sin*, an evening sacrifice (*á-mi-ba-a*)[3]; for the temple of the gods they have been taken in charge (*é dingir-re-ne-ge-šu ab-KU*).[4] On the 28th day of the month *Ezen-*^{d}*Dun-gi* they

No. 9.

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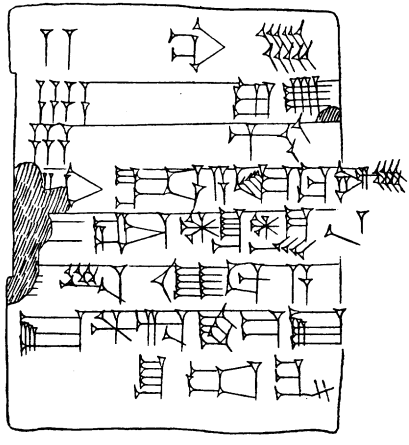

[1] Huber in *Hilprecht Ann. Vol.*, p. 213, where the "*bi-dê-a*" consists of grain, regards it as a synonym of *sâ-dú(g)*. Dhorme in *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9, p. 53, AM. 13, renders it by libation where the offering is also made by a high official (*sukkal-maḫ*) for *ê-dingir-re-ne-ge*. Cf. Genouillac, *Tab. de Drêhem*, 4687.

[2] Cf. *Inventaire*, 2, no. 650, *šabra* ^{d}*En-lil*.

[3] Delaporte, *Rev. d'Assyr.* t. 8, p. 195. No. 18 ob. 8.

[4] See *Inventaire*, 2, no. 796, Dhorme in *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9, p. 53, AM 13.

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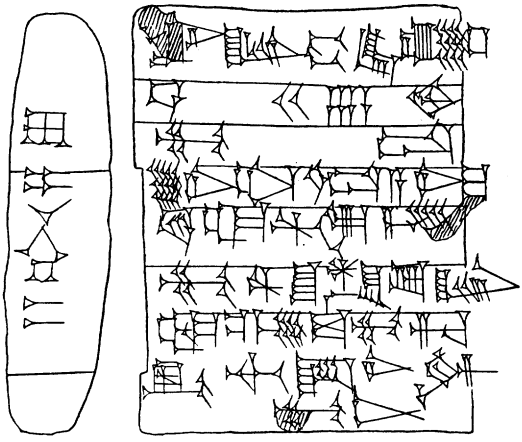

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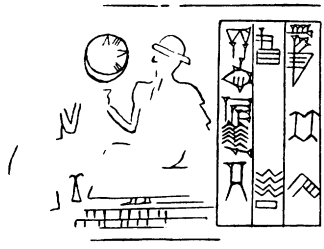

were taken in charge by *In-ta-è-a*, the year ^{d}*Gimil-*^{d}*Sin* the king built the wall of the west, (named) *Murîq-Tidnim* (Gimil-Sin 4). Stamped seven times, but always indistinctly, with the seal of *Lugal-amar-azag dupsar dumu Na-šág* X.[1]

10. Expended (*ba-zi*) by *Ur-azag-nun-na:* on behalf of the king 1 bullock, 10 sheep from the pasture (*udu-šam*) as *šu-gid é-mu* in the name of the commissaries (*mu lù-šuk(um)-ra-ge-ne-šú*)[2]; 10 dead sheep ^{d}*Dun-gi-uru-mu* has received (*šu-ba-an-ti*); the 25th day of the month *Ezen-*^{d}*Me-ki-gál*, the year

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[1] REC. no. 344.

[2] Cf. *šu-gid é-mu mu-bil-Bur-*^{d}*Sin-ge-ne-šú*, "reserve de cuisine pour les chauffeurs (?) de Bûr-Sin", *Rev. d'Assyr.*, t. 9, p. 51, SA 172; *šu-gid é-mu mu-uku-uš-ge-ne-šú*, ibid., SA 159, 162, 188.

No. 10.

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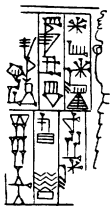

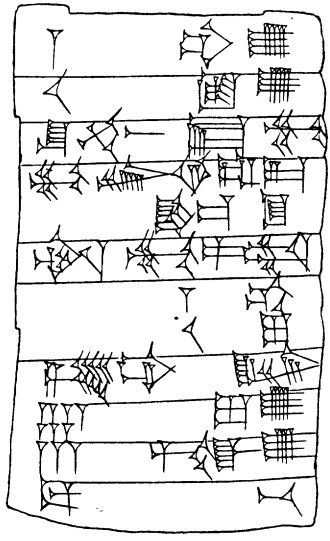

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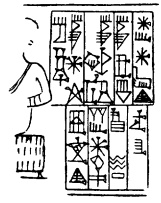

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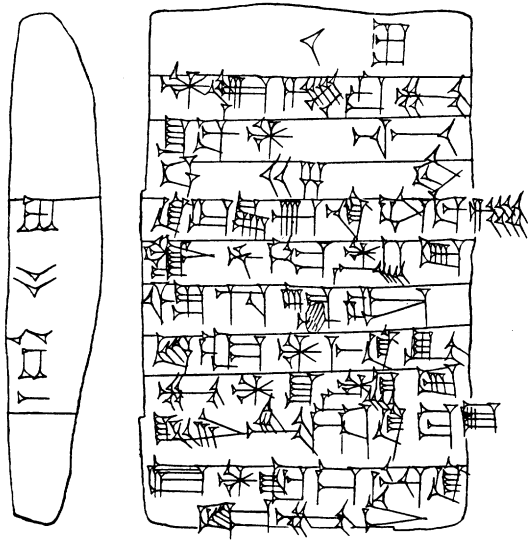

^{d}Gimil-^{d}Sin the king built the temple of the god X[1] of *Umma* (Gimil-Sin 9).

[1] REC. no. 458.

The obverse has been stamped nine times, and the reverse eight times, with a seal which reads: (Col. 1) *^{d}Gimil-^{d}Sin lugal ag-ga lugal urí-^{ki}ma lugal-an-ub-da tab-ba* (Col. 2) *Ḫu-u[n] dup-sar dumu Gimil-^{d}Adab saḫar arad-zu.* To Gimil-Sin, the mighty king, king of Ur, king of the four quarters of the world, Hu-u[n] the scribe, son of Gimil-Adab the *saḫar* thy servant. The left edge of the reverse bears two impressions of a seal likewise dedicated to Gimil-Sin[1] by *Nu-ùr-^{d}Si[n] dup-sar dumu I-ti.*

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[1] For other seals dedicated to the same ruler, see Janneau, *Une Dynastie Chaldéenne*, pp. 49, 53—54.